

# WILL NOT ALLOW U. S. TROOPS TO ENTER TOWN

General Gavira, a Carranza Commander, Is Said to Have Refused Permission to General Pershing's Expeditionary Force, Raising Doubts of Carranza's Co-operation

## NO BANDITS FOUND BY AMERICANS

It Is Thought That Villistas Are Retreating Into the Mountain Region of the Galeana District And Will Not Stand For a Battle

San Antonio, Texas, March 18.—General Gavira's reported refusal to permit the American troops pursuing Villa to enter the Mexican town of Casas Grandes has revived doubt at Fort Sam Houston to-day of the full co-operation of the de facto government forces. What General Pershing intended to do in answer to the refusal of the Mexican commander to allow him to enter or pass through Casas Grandes was not known at Funston's headquarters, but it was not regarded as probable that he would make an issue of the point.

The latest reports from General Pershing revealed no clashes with Mexicans and did not indicate the exact location of Villa. It is believed that he is in the mountains of the Galeana district and will continue his shifting flight without offering any formal resistance, perhaps for many days.

## AMERICANS DO NOT INTEND TO OCCUPY ANY TOWNS

Washington, D. C., March 18.—American troops pursuing Villa bandits have no intention and no orders to occupy any cities or towns during the march into Mexico. This statement was made at the White House and the war department to-day, after the receipt of a report that General Gavira, the Carranza commander at Juarez, had given notice that General Pershing's troops would not be allowed to occupy Casas Grandes.

## WASHINGTON REPORTS MENTION NO DISORDER ON THE BORDER

Secretary Baker Declares That He Knows of No Trouble—Officials Think Villa Is Fleeing Into Mountain Fastnesses.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—Francisco Villa and his band are fleeing before the American expeditionary forces in northern Mexico to-day, in the opinion of army officers here. This is believed to be based upon dispatches from the American columns, reporting that no outlaws had been seen up to late yesterday, and strengthened the opinion that the Villa forces would not attempt to make a stand. Army men declared that the campaign would quickly develop into guerrilla warfare if there was any opposition.

The latest dispatch to the war department makes no mention of any disorder on the border, according to Secretary of War Baker.

## MORE TROOPS SENT WEST.

Two Detachments of Cavalry Dispatched from Columbus.

Columbus, N. M., March 18, by messenger to El Paso.—Two detachments of cavalry left the expeditionary main base here yesterday, going in a westerly direction. Whether they were intended to reinforce the punitive columns was not known. One report indicated that they were going out to help protect the line of communications of that part of the expedition under Col. George Dodd, which three days ago circled to the westward 50 miles from here and entered Mexico about the same time with the main column, which went direct south from here.

Reliable reports here indicate that some of the large ranching and cattle interests on the Mexican side of the border near here have offered a reward of \$50,000 for Villa, dead or alive. Officers here said they had reason to believe that news of this immense reward had caused some commotion among the people who have heard of it in northern Mexico.

## AMERICANS HURRY NORTH.

Because of Unsettled Feeling All Through Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., March 18.—Increased uneasiness among Americans throughout Mexico, especially in the north and west, was evidenced by reports from various points that United States citizens were either on their way to the border or were preparing to leave.

At virtually every point of entry along the northern and northwestern frontier, Americans arrived yesterday from the interior of Mexico. In the majority of instances they said they left Mexico, Burlington.

## GERMAN GUNS DID NOT REPLY TO FRENCH FIRE

The Paris Official Statement Says That a Concentrated Fire Against the German Trenches in the Carbeaux Woods Did Not Draw Any Return from the Germans

## HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRING NEAR VAUX

Last Night Passed Without Any Infantry Engagement on the Whole Western Front—No Attack by Germans Since a Massed Charge Thursday Night

Since the massed attacks of Thursday night against the village and fort of Vaux, northeast of Verdun, the Germans have not advanced at any point on the defenses of the fortress, Paris announced to-day.

Last night passed without infantry activity and even the artillery action is described as intermittent. The Paris war office reports that the Germans did not reply to a concentrated fire directed by French guns against German trenches in Carbeaux wood, and in the direction of hill No. 2, 65 miles northeast of Verdun, on the other bank of the Meuse, there has been heavy work by artillery, notably in the region of Vaux.

Reports of developments of importance in other war fields are lacking. There appears to be increasing military activity in the Balkans, however. Heavy troop movements in Bulgaria are reported from Bucharest, the railroads being given over exclusively to the traffic.

Recent rumors of the assassination of Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, were followed to-day by an official statement from Constantinople that he has returned to Constantinople from an inspection trip to Syria, Palestine and Arabia.

## VON TIRPITZ WANTED TO ATTACK ENGLAND WITH WHOLE NAVY

His Plan Was Vetoed By Emperor and That Was the Reason He Was Forced Out of Control of German Navy—That Is a Rome Story.

London, March 18.—A wireless dispatch from Rome says that the retirement of Admiral Von Tirpitz as German minister of marine, was occasioned by his intention to attack Great Britain with the entire German navy. This plan was vetoed, according to these dispatches, by Emperor William and Prince Henry.

## SMALL ATTACK REPULSED.

At Southeast of Bois Des Buttes, Paris Officially Reports.

Paris, March 18.—Only intermittent bombardments took place yesterday in the region about Verdun, according to the French official communication issued last night. No infantry attacks have occurred. The official statement says:

"To the north of the Aisne a German attack directed against one of our small posts to the southeast of the Bois Buttes was repulsed after fighting with grenades. Spirited actions by our military in the region of Ville-Aux-Bois and on the Craonne plateau have taken place."

"In the Argonne our batteries continue to shell the German lines of communication behind the front."

"In the region to the north of Verdun no infantry actions took place during the day. The bombardment is intermittent to the west of the Meuse and in the Woëvre. It is more intense on the right bank of the Meuse."

"In the region of Douaumont and Damour our artillery has countered vigorously the fire of the German batteries and destroyed important depots of ammunition at Champ Neuville."

"There have been no events on the remainder of the front except the customary cannonades."

## WILLIAMSTOWN.

The men of the Universalist church will serve a baked bean dinner in the dining room of grange hall Wednesday, March 22, from 11:30 to 1 o'clock. Twenty-five cents pays the bill.

Mrs. Emma Passera was able to return home Wednesday from Barre City hospital, where she had been for the past two weeks for an operation for appendicitis.

The frequent snows and high winds of the past few days have caused the hill roads to become badly drifted and the carriers have had difficulty in making their trips. Probate Judge George L. Stow of Chelsea was stalled on the way from Washington to this town for some time yesterday but was helped out by Forrest Seaver. There are many places where the snow has drifted into the roads for considerable distances to a depth of four to six feet.

Mrs. Hiram S. Drury is out of town on an extended visit which will include her sister, Mrs. C. W. Cochrane of Woodville, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Clark of Bradford and Nat Abbott of East Corinth.

Oliver W. Martin got a fall while chopping a few days ago, striking on his side across a log and breaking two ribs. He is comfortable and able to be around.

## SON-IN-LAW EXONERATED.

The Grand Jury Decides Robert Downes Didn't Attack Wife's Mother.

Rutland, March 18.—The grand jury in Rutland county court, which has been at work since Tuesday under the direction of State's Attorney C. V. Poulin, reported yesterday five true bills and one not found. The names of the persons against whom the bills were found were all made public with the exception of one who has not yet been arrested. The bill not found was the case of Robert Downes of Castleton, who was charged with making an assault upon Mrs. Helen Boutwell of Castleton, his mother-in-law. The woman was considerably injured and claimed that some man entered her bedroom at night and struck her, getting away unrecognized in the darkness. Downes was suspected mainly because there had been some friction between him and his wife.

The only charge that the grand jury found against Calvin Rich, the Mendon Civil war veteran, who is charged with stabbing John McLaughlin three times in the back during a drunken row at Rich's home several weeks ago, is simple assault. Rich is in jail in default of \$1,500 bail.

Charles Sargent of this city, who pointed a rifle at Policeman T. C. Elworth and Martin Kennedy and threatened to shoot them, as they claim, when they went to Sargent's house to arrest him short time ago, was indicted on the charge of assault with intent to kill. His will be the first criminal case tried during the term, Mr. Poulin states. Sargent is held under bail of \$1,500. The grand jury found reason for holding John King of Middletown Springs on the charge of assault with intent to commit rape. The woman concerned is Mrs. Beatrice Cone, wife of F. H. Cone.

Anson Harrington of South Wallingford will also face trial on the charge of grand larceny as a result of an indictment charging him with altering the figures in a bankbook belonging to his grandmother, Mrs. Diantha Harrington of Danby, at the time he made a deposit for her in a Rutland bank, the alleged crooked deal netting him nearly \$300. The so-called crime was undiscovered seven years until the directors of the bank called in the books to be checked up. King has furnished \$800 bail.

## SUGGEST BARRE BILL FOR QUINCY—1921

One Item in Dispute Said to Have Been Eliminated, Leaving Two To Be Taken Up.

The Quincy (Mass.) Patriot of March 17 had the following concerning the labor situation in the Quincy granite industry: "One of the three items in dispute between the granite manufacturers and the granite cutters was eliminated from further consideration when the conference committee of both sides met Thursday evening on the invitation of John F. Scott, president of the Board of Trade, in an effort to settle the present granite strike."

"The item was section 9 of the changes asked by the cutters and relates to the price to be paid for cutting granite in Quincy which is quarried outside of the city. The cutters after a long debate agreed to eliminate it."

"The strike has been on since March 1st when the bill of prices expired. Several conferences were held previous to that but nothing was accomplished, and a suspension of work followed."

"March 2, Prof. Scott addressed letters to both sides offering the good offices of his organization. The offer was accepted and last night's session was the first of its kind ever held in Quincy during labor trouble."

"Mr. Scott pointed out that the strike must be settled sooner or later and argued that the sooner it was the better it would be. He spoke of the loss to the business men and workmen and said that while business was at a standstill in Quincy, the representatives of concerns of other towns were securing work for their firms and pointing out that things are up in the air in this city."

"A very frank discussion of the situation from both sides followed."

"Only two sections now remain unsettled. One is section 27 which is a national, state or municipal law enacted for the betterment of wages or conditions in our trade shall not be violated."

"It is understood that the manufacturers oppose it on the grounds that laws could be enacted which would create conditions of production, it has been generally remarked that such conditions would give the manufacturers an opportunity to reopen discussions before the agreement expired."

"The other is section 29 which refers to the length of time the new bill of prices is to be run. The manufacturers want a four-year agreement and the men desire a five-year agreement."

"The committee agreed to meet next Wednesday evening and try and effect a settlement on these points."

"Prof. Scott is closing suggested that a settlement of five years be accepted, the condition being that the bill of prices and conditions accepted by Barre, Vt., in 1920 would be acceptable to Quincy in 1921."

## JEAN CRONES INDICTED.

Alleged Poisoner of Soup at a Chicago Banquet.

Chicago, March 18.—A true bill charging Jean Crones, alleged poisoner of soup served at the Archbishop Mundelein dinner, with assault with intent to kill and murder was voted yesterday by the grand jury, it was announced.

Charles Furthmann, a lawyer, who has been working as an investigator for the detective bureau was the principal witness.

Several years ago, according to Mr. Furthmann, Crones made his appearance in Chicago, having come from New York with money to aid in a strike of waitresses.

"Crones was active in placing soup, sand and rice in the salt and pepper of 'unfair' restaurants," said Furthmann. "Patrons were thus made ill. I was informed also that Crones had a chemical which turned meat black but which was not poisonous."

Just before the dinner to the archbishop, Furthmann said, Crones resigned a 400 job to work at the University club, where the banquet was held, for \$605.

## LISTERS TOLD OF DUTIES

By Commissioner Plumley at Tax Conference Meeting

## RIGHT OF OFFSETS WAS EXPLAINED

Commissioner Plumley Is Preparing Peddlers' License Bill

At the annual conference of the listers of Washington county and the surrounding counties at the Montpelier city hall this afternoon, Tax Commissioner Charles A. Plumley of Northfield outlined his recent instructions to the listers, town clerks and others throughout the state and called attention to certain typographical errors in the bulletin he had sent out.

Commissioner Plumley said that the office of lister requires the exercise of good judgment and impartiality; that the lister is pre-eminently the most important official in the whole scheme of general property taxation. Every effort to better the system should be concentrated upon him and his work. The germ of inequitable taxation finds its origin in the local assessment. Every step taken outside the straight and narrow path marked out by the statutes leads to greater and more glaring inequalities. The law prescribed the standard of value, the plan to be followed, and the lister is armed and equipped as the law directs, for he has taken an oath to enforce the law. If a law is not right, is inequitable, or unjust, the surest way to have such a law corrected is to enforce it impartially. It is the duty of the lister to see that he who has been paying too much should pay less, and he who has been paying too little shall pay his full share.

He emphasized the fact that a 5 per cent indebtedness does not entitle a man to claim the benefit of an offset, that it is only indebtedness on which 6 per cent or over is paid that entitles the taxpayer to an offset. He distributed illustrative examples which he had worked out in detail covering the matter of offsets involving the particular problems which the listers will be apt to encounter in their work. These examples are based upon section 4 of No. 34 of the acts of 1915, and will simplify the work of the listers if they are followed. These examples strictly follow the statute. The first steps toward the formation of a "Vermont Tax Officials' association" were taken by the distribution of a tentative constitution. This matter has been discussed, at prior meetings. The other New England states have such associations and have a large number of the states outside of New England. The association is formed "for the dissemination of information concerning, and a better understanding of tax laws, and administration and enforcement of the same."

It is composed of listers and other officials having to do with the administration of the tax law in Vermont. Incidentally, Mr. Plumley distributed a bulletin showing the number of peddlers' licenses now issued in the state, the law relating to the licensing of peddlers and the disposition which is made of the fees received from the licensing of peddlers. The fees are distributed among the various towns "for the purpose of equalizing opportunities in the public educational system." It is apparent from an examination of this schedule and from one's knowledge of conditions as they exist that a large number of peddlers are not licensed as required by law.

Mr. Plumley has drawn a bill for introduction at the next session of the legislature, which places the granting of licenses of peddlers under the supervision of the Vermont tax department, and provides among other things that no local license can be granted except upon presentation to the local authorities of a state license. This follows the law applying to the granting of licenses to circuses, etc., and would make the law self-enforcing to a certain extent. The revenue now derived from peddlers' licenses is inconsiderable as compared with what it should be.

Mr. Plumley referred to bulletin No. 7, which he has recently distributed to listers, town clerks and others throughout the state, and called attention to certain typographical errors in that bulletin, paying particular attention to page 25, lines 22 and 23. He said that the words "sub-division (b) of section 3" should be struck out, and that the words "section 4" should be inserted in lieu thereof. The context discloses that this is a typographical error, but in this case there may be no confusion. Mr. Plumley has distributed "Errata" slips calling attention to these matters. For the benefit of the newly elected listers, he discussed the changes in tax laws made by the legislatures of 1908, 1910, 1912 and 1915. He referred to No. 48 of the laws of 1915, which facilitates the collection of poll taxes, and to No. 54 of the acts of 1915, which provides for the appointment of a limited number of special deputies to determine the valuation of power plants, mills, dams and other special forms of taxable property.

Amos J. Eaton, ex-officio of South Royalton, of the state board of forestry, spoke on "Forestry Taxation" and on the "Inventory from the Standpoint of Listers of Long Experience."

There were about 75 listers and others interested in tax matters present when the conference was called to order.

## Special Meeting.

Special meeting of lumpers, boxers and derickmen will be held in Seapoint block, room 9, Saturday, March 18, for the purpose of balloting on international committee. Ballot box open from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. All members are requested to attend. Per order secretary, Capital Savings bank.

## DOESN'T WANT THE JOB.

R. D. Carpenter's Resignation as Wire Inspector Accepted.

R. D. Carpenter, third assistant engineer of the fire department, whose nomination as wire inspector to succeed C. C. Perkins was confirmed by the board of aldermen Tuesday evening, sent in his resignation to the city council at a special meeting in the council chamber last evening. Mr. Carpenter's reasons for wishing to resign were fully understood by the council and the resignation was accepted without dissent. It is expected that his successor will be named at the aldermanic session Tuesday night.

Further proof of his contention that a water rate assessed him was exorbitant was furnished by George F. Ball of Hill street, whose remarks to the council Tuesday evening were substantiated by the special session. Mrs. C. F. Thompson, a tenant of Mr. Ball's property, who he first assumed charge of the two houses, corroborated Mr. Ball's statement concerning the water connections on the property, and the second witness, Mrs. Parker, a tenant from 1905 to 1908 and again after 1909, told essentially the same story.

After Mr. Ball had gone to the pains of bringing witnesses to the council chamber and introducing them, he was informed by the water committee that the council did not doubt his statement of the case in the first place. The whole matter was practically laid up to the alleged ambiguity in the wording of the rules and regulations. Supt. F. O. Lee of the water department amplified Mr. Ball's statement concerning a water connection on which he contended he was paying much more than the minimum charge, even though the faucet connection was used but little. When Mr. Ball, describing private systems of hard and soft water in his own cellar and in the basement of his tenement, stated that his own family, as well as the tenants, prefer to use the private system even though they have to pump it, Alderman Glysson advanced his opinion that most people will ignore a pump when they can get water with less effort by turning a faucet. Mr. Ball thought the private water was enough better to justify the additional expenditure of energy incident to pumping. In passing, the appellant gave a brief resume of water, sewer and gas installations in that section of Hill street where he resides, stating that some of the expenses usually borne by the city in extending such utilities had been assumed by the consumers.

While the alleged ambiguous wording of the rules and regulations was held responsible in part for the misunderstanding, it was voted to rebate Mr. Ball the sum of \$1 as an overcharge. The rules and regulations as printed on cards, were referred to the water committee with instructions to interpret, clarify and revise.

Applications of A. J. Gauthier for a lunch room license and Murphy & Weaver for pool and bowling licenses were referred to the license committee for investigation.

## BARRE GETS VERDICT ON JUDGE'S ORDER

Had Been Sued By B. W. Hooker & Co. for Damages Done By Water During January Thaw

Without leaving their seats the jury which heard the case of B. W. Hooker & Co., vs. City of Barre, growing out of damage done to the stock in the plaintiff's store a year ago during a January thaw as the result of the drain pipes falling to accommodate the water, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant yesterday afternoon in county court, acting on instructions from Judge Fred M. Butler. The instructions from the court came after a motion made by the defendant for a verdict had been argued.

The defendant during the trial, which occupied part of two days, conceded the damage done to the stock, the question being the interpretation of the law, whether it made the city liable. John W. Gordon represented the plaintiff and City Attorney Wishart and S. Hollister Jackson the defendant city.

Court was adjourned yesterday afternoon following the verdict until Monday afternoon, and the jurors were excused until Tuesday forenoon at 9 o'clock. Next week it is probable that the case of Seth C. Rich, vs. George H. Cross, which was taken up for trial. This is one of two cases growing out of an automobile accident which occurred last summer on the Northfield road in Montpelier, when Mrs. Seth Rich was fatally injured as an automobile owned and driven by Mr. Cross left the highway and plunged down a steep bank. Warren R. Austin of St. Albans represents the defendant and the Plumleys the defendant.

A general assumpsit suit, Allen Lumber Co., vs. Mary and Charles Zanolini of Barre, was filed to-day with the county clerk.

## FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED.

That of Thomas J. Deavitt Was Held at Montpelier.

The funeral of Thomas J. Deavitt, a prominent bank man of Montpelier and for half a century a practicing lawyer in Washington county, was held at the home of his son, Edward H. Deavitt, on Elm street in Montpelier this afternoon at 2 o'clock, here being many people in attendance, including members of the bar and former bank associates.

Rev. Stanley F. Blomfield, pastor of Bethany church, Montpelier, was officiating clergyman, and the bearers were as follows: Four sons, Edward H., Henry M., George T. and William J. Deavitt, and two nephews, James H. Holmes and Henry D. Holmes, both of Montpelier.

There were many floral tributes, including set pieces from the Capital Savings Bank and Trust Co., of which Mr. Deavitt had been president for many years, and from the Washington County Bar association. The bank was closed all day in honor of its president. Mr. Deavitt's burial is to be in Green Mount cemetery, Montpelier.

Among those from outside Montpelier who attended the services were Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Roberts and Mrs. Evelyn Haseltine, all of Waterbury, B. F. Deavitt of Montpelier, Mrs. Harriet T. Pike of Pikes, N. H., Alexander Cochrane of Wells River and W. G. Nye of North Montpelier, the last two being directors of the Capital Savings bank.

## BARRE GRANITE TO BE BOOSTED

Great Publicity Campaign Inaugurated by Barre Association

## THOUSANDS WILL SPENT IN CAMPAIGN

One Page Ad in Saturday Evening Post Is to Cost \$5,000

An advertising campaign involving some of the best magazine mediums in the country, involving the expenditure of thousands of dollars, and designed to bring home the very great resources of quality and quantity of Barre granite to the reading public in a forcible manner has been inaugurated by the Barre Quarriers & Manufacturers' association. Details of a systematic and persistent campaign for the advertising of the native stone along lines never before attempted were given out to-day at the association headquarters, where manufacturers and quarriers alike have been working on plans for the big movement for several months.

Such magazines as the Saturday Evening Post, Everybody's, the World's Work and the National Geographic magazine are to be used as mediums. It is to be what is termed an annual campaign, the use of the magazines patronized at the outset to be retained throughout the succeeding months with the probability that contracts will be renewed at the end of the year. Approximately 15,000,000 people are to be reached alone through the four magazines cited. In its issue of March 25 the Saturday Evening Post will contain a full-page advertisement. Everybody's will contain a very liberal amount of Barre granite advertising when its April number appears on the bookstands March 25. World's Work for April, issued March 30, is to contain a large space of Barre granite advertising as is the April number of the National Geographic magazine. Indicating the magnitude of the campaign on which the association has embarked, a single item may be cited, the fact that \$5,000 is to be paid for the space privilege of a single page in one issue of the Saturday Evening Post.

The desire further to advertise the superior qualities of Barre granite found its origin among the quarriers and manufacturers in the fall of 1915. After several months of preliminary work, an organization was effected, the name being the Barre Quarriers & Manufacturers' association. A committee of four members each from the quarry owners and the manufacturers is in charge of the organization. James M. Boutwell, H. J. M. Jones, D. M. Barclay and J. A. Healy represent the quarriers and the manufacturers who belong to the committee are W. D. MacDonald, William A. Murray, E. J. Batchelder and Harold P. Hinman, the association secretary. J. M. Boutwell is the chairman and H. P. Hinman the secretary.

In January the committee let the contract for the campaign to the Taylor-Critchfield-Clague company, whose offices are in Chicago, Detroit, New York and Boston. In connection with the advertising that is to appear in the magazines already mentioned, 10,000 booklets, very attractively designed, printed on fine paper and illustrated with 32 half-tones, have been ordered. Barre granite as it has been used in creating some of the historical monuments in the United States, the stone as it has been used for private monuments and other allusions to its reputation are to be treated in the booklets, which are for distribution to the trade, retailers, etc., and to the consumer.

Manufacturers and quarriers are co-operating with the dealers in making the big campaign a success. A number of prominent dealers have already signified their hearty approval of the movement. Cemetery superintendents, interested always in introducing only memorials of good taste in their cemeteries, have endorsed the campaign with one accord. They are also a unit in believing that the quality of memorials in cemeteries throughout the country.

Six thousand letters describing the campaign have been mailed to dealers in the United States and Canada and next week 6,000 additional communications, each containing a proof sheet of the Saturday Evening Post advertisement, will be sent out from the Barre office. All of the work incident to the campaign will be handled by Secretary Hinman.

## Funeral To Be Held Sunday.

The body of Miss Addie Richardson, who died suddenly in Brooklyn Thursday, will be brought to Barre this evening and the funeral will be held from the home of C. S. Meaker, 40 Jefferson street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Reardon officiating. The body is being accompanied to Barre by Mr. and Mrs. Meaker, who went to Brooklyn on receipt of information of the sudden death of the latter's sister. The meagre first reports of the death which reached Barre were supplemented by the report of the autopsy stating that death was due to poisoning. Miss Richardson had a great many friends in Barre, where she spent her early life.

Action on the final acceptance of the contract for Barre's new street department track has been deferred until the regular council meeting Tuesday night, when, it is expected, the mayor and the chairman of the street committee, acting with the city attorney, will have completed a draft of the instrument that is to be signed by the representatives of the company and the council. According to tentative arrangements, the municipal car is to be shipped from the factory April 13 along with a car which Alex. Macbie is purchasing for use in his truck business. By May 1, it is thought, the car will be ready for service in the department.